What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of improving the braking and clutch capacity of a functional fluid, said method comprising adding a friction-modifying amount of a polyalkenyl sulfonate to said functional fluid, said polyalkenyl sulfonate having a TBN of about 0 to about 60 wherein said polyalkenyl sulfonate is an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salt of a polyalkylene sulfonic acid derived from a mixture of polyalkylenes comprising greater than about 20 mole percent alkyl vinylidene and 1,1-dialkyl isomers.
- 2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the polyalkenyl sulfonate has a TBN of about 0 to about 30.
 - 3. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the mixture of polyalkenes comprises greater than about 50 mole percent alkyl vinylidene and 1,1-dialkyl isomers.

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- The method according to Claim 1, wherein the mixture of polyalkenes comprises greater than about 70 mole percent alkyl vinylidene and 1,1dialkyl isomers.
- 5. The method according to Claim 1, 2, 3, or 4 wherein the alkyl vinylidene isomer is a methyl vinylidene isomer, and the 1,1-dialkyl isomer is a 1,1-dimethyl isomer.
 - 6. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the number average molecular weight of the polyalkene is about 168 to about 5,000.
- 7. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the number average molecular weight of the polyalkene is about 350 to about 2,300.

- 8. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the number average molecular weight of the polyalkene is about 350 to about 1,000.
- The method according to Claim 1, wherein the number average molecular weight of the polyalkene is about 350 to about 750.
- 5 10. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the polyalkene is polyisobutene.
 - 11. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the polyisobutene is made using a BF₃ catalyst.
- 10 12. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the polyalkene is polyisobutene and the molecular weight distribution of the polyisobutenyl sulfonic acids has at least about 80% of the polyisobutenyl sulfonic acids molecular weights separated by even multiples of about 56 daltons.
- 13. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the polyalkene is polyisobutene
 and less than about 20% of the polyisobutenyl sulfonic acids in the molecular weight distribution of the polyisobutenyl sulfonic acids contain a total number of carbon atoms that is not evenly divisible by about four.
 - 14. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the functional fluid is an automatic transmission fluid or hydraulic fluid.
- 20 15. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the functional fluid is a hydraulic fluid.
 - 16. The method according to Claim 15, wherein the hydraulic fluid is a tractor hydraulic fluid.

- 17. A method of improving the braking and clutch capacity of a functional fluid, said method comprising adding a friction-modifying amount of a polyalkenyl sulfonate to said functional fluid, said polyalkenyl sulfonate having a TBN of greater than about 60 to about 400 wherein said polyalkenyl sulfonate is an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salt of a polyalkylene sulfonic acid derived from a mixture of polyalkylenes comprising greater than about 20 mole percent alkyl vinylidene and 1,1-dialkyl isomers.
- 18. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the polyalkenyl sulfonate has aTBN of about 250 to about 350.
 - 19. The method according to Claim 18, wherein the mixture of polyalkenes comprises greater than about 50 mole percent alkyl vinylidene and 1,1-dialkyl isomers.
- 15 20. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the mixture of polyalkenes comprises greater than about 70 mole percent alkyl vinylidene and 1,1dialkyl isomers.
- 21. The method according to Claim 16, 17, 18, or 19 wherein the alkyl vinylidene isomer is a methyl vinylidene isomer, and the 1,1-dialkyl isomer
 is a 1,1-dimethyl isomer.
 - 22. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the number average molecular weight of the polyalkene is about 168 to about 5,000.
 - 23. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the number average molecular weight of the polyalkene is about 350 to about 2,300.

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- 24. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the number average molecular weight of the polyalkene is about 350 to about 1,000.
- 25. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the number average molecular weight of the polyalkene is about 350 to about 750.

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- 26. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the polyalkene is polyisobutene.
- 27. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the polyisobutene is made using a BF₃ catalyst.
 - 28. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the polyalkene is polyisobutene and the molecular weight distribution of the polyisobutenyl sulfonic acids has at least about 80% of the polyisobutenyl sulfonic acids molecular weights separated by even multiples of about 56 daltons.
- 29. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the polyalkene is polyisobutene and less than about 20% of the polyisobutenyl sulfonic acids in the molecular weight distribution of the polyisobutenyl sulfonic acids contain a total humber of carbon atoms that is not evenly divisible by about four.
- 20 30. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the functional fluid is a tractor hydraulic fluid or an automatic transmission fluid.
 - 31. The method according to Claim 30, wherein the functional fluid is a tractor hydraulic fluid.